

FRENCH ADVANCE LINES SOUTHEAST OF AMIENS WANTS HUN YOKE TAKEN FROM NECKS OF SLAVS

Lansing Issues Statement, in View of Foreign Propaganda, Making Position of United States Clear in Matter.

Washington, June 28.—German and Austrian propaganda representing the United States as favoring the freedom of Poland, without regard for what happens to the Czechoslovaks and the Jugoslavs generally led Secretary Lansing to issue a statement today.

VON KUEHLMANN RESIGNATION IN; KAISER MAY O. K.

Press Anger Rises Over His
Confession of Germany's
Hopeless Plight.

Paris, June 28.—Dr. Von Kuehlmann offered his resignation as German foreign secretary on Wednesday, says a Zurich dispatch to the Journal. The dispatch adds that it is believed that the emperor will accept the resignation.

Amsterdam, June 28.—Dispatches from Berlin regarding Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann say that in the Reichstag and the press anger is rising at his confession of hopelessness in victory for the Central powers, and his display of vacillation by his second speech.

In a violent attack on the foreign minister in the Reichstag on Tuesday, Deputy Haase, independent Socialist, says Vorwärts, suggests that, on the receipt of a certain telegram Chancellor von Hertling hurried to the house opposite to hand Von Kuehlmann the "golden cord." Deputy Haase described von Hertling, Von Kuehlmann and Von Payer, the vice chancellor, as "the leaven to hide the nakedness of the military government."

SECRET TREATY OF BOLSHEVIKI AND GERMANY

Russians Agree to Let Germans Dominate in Poland and Dictate Policies

London, June 28.—Germany and the Russian Bolshevik government, in a secret convention regarding the future of Poland, have virtually agreed to co-operate in crushing Polish nationalist aspirations. Details of the treaty have been printed in the newspaper The Nation's Voice of Cracow, Galicia, according to a dispatch to the Times from Milan.

The Bolshevik government pledged itself to recognize Austro-German hegemony in Poland and to aid in defending it against the former allies of Russia.

The Cracow newspaper describes the treaty as a "scandalous document showing the treachery of the Bolsheviks and the baseness of the Germans." It gives the gist of the eight articles of the agreement as follows:

1. The Polish policy shall be conducted by Germany.
2. The Russian government pledges itself not to interfere with the organization of Poland.
3. The Russian government may keep in touch with democratic and revolutionary clubs in Poland through agitators known to the German information bureau.
4. The sending of agitators to Germany and Austria shall be suspended by the Russian government.
5. Russia shall exercise strict vigilance over Polish national groups so as to prevent them from enlisting in the Russian territorial army.
6. Russia shall consider violation of the frontiers of Lithuania and the Ukraine by Polish troops as a declaration of war on Germany. Austria-Hungary shall aid in crushing such troops.
7. Russia shall prevent Russian citizens from investing their own or French, British, or American capital in any industrial undertaking in Poland.
8. Russia pledges itself to recognize the eventual new state of things to be created by Germany and Austria in Poland and to defend it against Russia's former allies.

PRISONERS TELL OF HEAVY LOSSES

With the American Army in France, June 28.—Evidence of the heavy German losses in the present offensive often is obtained from German war prisoners. From one of them it has been learned that the Seventh German division of reserves lost about 1,200 men in a fruitless attack at Flenheim.

This may explain why the German commander, on the following day withdrew that division from the firing lines.

FORTUNE TELLER FINED.

New Britain, June 28.—Mrs. Marie Free, who claims a residence in Salem, Mass., was fined \$25 here today for violation of the statute regarding fortune telling. She advertised herself as "Mrs. Marie." Prosecutor George W. Klett was father of the bill in the Senate at the last session.

War Office Announces That 122 Prisoners Were Taken In Operations.

BRITISH PATROLS RAID Foe TRENCHES

Artillery Activity Develops on Both Sides in Southeast Gommecourt Region.

Paris, June 28.—French troops last night carried out an operation southeast of Amiens by means of which their lines were advanced in Senecourt wood, on the Ayre river, the war office announced today. There, and in other fighting, between the Marne and the Ourcq, south of Dammard, 122 prisoners were taken.

The statement reads: "Northwest of Montdidier the French advanced their lines in Senecourt wood and captured one hundred prisoners.

"Between the Marne and the Ourcq a local operation was carried out south of Dammard and the French took 122 prisoners."

U. S. SOLDIERS CITED ABROAD FROM ALL OVER

Washington, June 28.—American officers and soldiers cited for heroism and gallantry in action during the recent Cantigny operations by the commanding general of the French army, whose names were mentioned in dispatches on June 24 and 25 by the Associated Press correspondent with the American army in France, are from almost every section of the country.

Dispatches to the war department from Gen. Pershing are bringing the same names piecemeal and as they can be identified in the official records here their home addresses are given to the newspapers.

The first list issued today includes the following officers and men so far positively identified:

Col. Francis W. Holbrook, Boise, Idaho; Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., New York; Privates Benjamin F. Lawson, Lafayette, Pa.; Harry E. Schaeffer, Philadelphia.

MRS. BUEL SAYS MOONEY'S CHARGE ABSOLUTELY FALSE

The appended statement made to the Hartford Courant will be of great interest to members of the D. A. R. in this city:

"It's an out and out lie," said Mrs. John L. Buel, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, when she was told of the statement of Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for Mrs. William Cummings Story, former president general of the D. A. R., to the effect that the charges against Mrs. Story in connection with the Emergency Relief Society were due to an attempt of a number of Connecticut members of the D. A. R. to "get revenge" for some action that occurred in that organization when Mrs. Story was president-general.

Mrs. Buel went on to say that the Connecticut delegates to Mrs. Story at both national conventions. "We're sorry we did not," said Mrs. Buel, "but I know nothing about Mrs. Story's activities or the charges made against her. She is now except what I have read in the public press."

Mrs. Buel said she had never heard of the National Emergency Relief Society until the charges against Mrs. Story brought it into prominence. She did not believe that any Connecticut members of the D. A. R. belonged to the organization or had paid any attention to Mrs. Story since her retirement from the president-generalship in 1917.

SAILORS LAND FROM SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Halifax, June 28.—A boatload of sailors from an American vessel sunk by a submarine off the Atlantic coast was landed this morning by a fishing vessel in Sheburne, N. S., says a message from that port.

The men were picked up 60 miles south of Seal Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They had been drifting for eight days, surviving on a small quantity of bread and water.

The sailors, numbering 24, were from the steamer Dwinick, a later message said. Previous reports of the destruction of the Dwinick, a British ship under American charter, said she was sunk June 18.

FAKE CHARITIES ROB NEW YORKERS

New York, June 28.—Backers of alleged fake war charity enterprises and soliciting schemes defrauded the public out of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in New York city during the last year, according to a review of evidence presented to a special county grand jury by District Attorney Swann during his investigation which terminated today.

ASSERTS WILSON SCANS CLOSELY WAR WORK ITEMS

Hurley Tells Manufacturers He Knows More About Costs Than Is Thought.

STRONGLY AGAINST ANY PROFITEERING

Shipping Board Head Says Merchants Should Learn of New Marine Service.

Chicago, June 28.—An intimate picture of President Wilson's familiarity with the industrial phases of America's war preparations was given by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, in an address before a meeting here of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

"We are applying manufacturing principles to the ship building business and we find these methods successful," Mr. Hurley said. "Incidentally, it may interest you to know that the methods adopted have been followed with close interest by President Wilson. You probably think of the President as a man not overburdened with work and the statement of policies that he has little time to study methods.

"I think there is no impropriety in telling you that the President handles all his work so systematically that he finds time to give a part of his attention even to the more intimate problems of the various departments.

"You know how steadily I preached knowledge of manufacturing costs when I was chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. The President knows more about costs than any of you would believe to be possible in the case of a great war executive. You know that Congress allotted the President an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for emergency war purposes. He purposely kept his own accounts and you may be confident that every dollar was carefully expended under his direction.

"The President has been steadfast in his determination that there shall be no profiteering in this war, and I am willing to stand sponsor for the fact that he knows what constitutes profiteering and what, on the other hand, constitutes a margin of profit that enables the manufacturer to expand his plant to meet the nation's needs in this war.

"President Wilson's whole thought is given to the successful prosecution of this war, and when the end of it comes America will have the consciousness that there will be no repetition of it, and that the peace of the world will be secure. Under his leadership the country is reconstructing itself not merely for the length of the war, but for the enduring peace of the future."

Chairman Hurley told the manufacturers that they could not afford to wait until peace is declared before beginning preparations for the wise employment of America's enormous war mechanism.

GERMAN DESERTERS DARE ELECTRICITY

Paris, June 28.—Three barbed wire fences, one charged with electricity, have proved ineffective in hindering German soldiers from deserting across the frontier into Switzerland, says a Havas dispatch from Basle.

HUNS TO SHOOT 2,000 SOLDIERS, WHO REBELLED

Paris, June 28.—There have been rebellious outbreaks among the garrisons of the cities of Gyor and Pecs, Hungary, as a result of which 2,000 of the military involved in the mutiny have been condemned to death, says a report received by the Matin today.

Both Austria and Hungary are affected by the rebellious movement, which is said to have been in progress on a large scale in Austria, the newspaper says. The spirit of revolt is said to be strongly pervasive in the army.

THURLOW BARNES, WEED GRANDSON, DIES IN NEW YORK

New York, June 28.—It was he who negotiated successfully the Hongkong-Hankow railroad concession in 1898, and ten years later he received a verdict of \$397,586 against the Bryces Syndicate for his services in getting the concession. His travels in the Far East, which he utilized for the study of large business opportunities, resulted in the acquisition by him of other concessions, in some of which, having to do with the tin and rubber industry, he was interested at the time of his death.

His grandfather, Thurlow Weed, established the Albany Evening Journal in 1830. After eighty-eight years the newspaper is owned and edited by William Barnes, so widely known as "William Barnes of Albany," and famous for his long time mastery of the Republican organization of this State, his differences with Col. Roosevelt, which led to his unsuccessful libel suit against the ex-President and his later political combats with Govs. Hughes and Whitman.

Thurlow Weed Barnes, brother of William Barnes, the former leader of the Republican party of this State, and a grandson of Thurlow Weed, who was a distinguished figure in Whig and Republican circles in past generations, died yesterday in an apartment of his brother at 29 East Forty-eighth street, William Barnes, who was devotedly attached to his older brother, was at the bedside when death came.

Thurlow Weed Barnes would have been 65 years of age had he lived until today, having been born in Albany June 28, 1853. He was a son of William Barnes and Emily Weed. He received his early education in Albany, travelled in Europe in 1871 and 1872, and then entered Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1875. In subsequent years he travelled widely, making tours around the world in 1884 to 1885, 1891 to 1892 and 1905 to 1906, and became interested in foreign trade projects and mining.

The United States army added another recruit to its ranks today. Herbert W. Heady, of Yorktown Heights, New York, aged 19, Field artillery.

SEEK MEN FOR COMMISSION TO VISIT RUSSIA

U. S. Plan So Far Advanced Personnel of Body Is Discussed.

MUST UNDERSTAND SLAV CONDITIONS

It Is Not Expected Work of Political Nature Will Be Done.

Washington, June 28.—Plans for sending a commission to Russia to assist that country economically and industrially have advanced to the point where it is possible to announce on official authority that the personnel of the commission is now discussed.

Men familiar with industrial conditions in Russia and especially those acquainted with the transportation systems of the country are sought. The delicate work which the commission will be called upon to perform in dealing with numerous factions in a country just beginning to work out its destiny will require that each person selected be weighed carefully as to his fitness. It may be some weeks before the personnel is completed.

The decision to fulfill President Wilson's pledge that the United States stand back of Russia ready to give any aid possible, it is understood, will not be changed by developments there. In fact, the possible shifting of governmental control is regarded as more likely to hasten the departure of the commission than to retard it.

It is not contemplated that the commission will undertake any work of a political or diplomatic nature, except in so far as it is necessary for accomplishing its purposes in an industrial way. For that reason the chairman likely will not be a man connected with the government, or who has held high position and been constantly in public life. Rather, it is hoped to find men for the commission who have been intimately connected with big enterprises, and who can approach the Russians with singleness of purpose to offer expert advice on internal reconstruction.

The object of the commission will be solely to help Russia. There will be no show of force accompanying it, but it is expected that due precautions will be taken to safeguard the lives of the members. If any action becomes necessary it will be of a police nature rather than military.

Activities of the commission naturally will be determined to a great extent after they have reached Siberia and begun a study of the situation. The commission will go as a unit or separately as it sees fit.

CHIEF TEUTON SPY FALLING BODILY IN N. Y. TOMBS

New York, June 28.—John Hanley, warden of the Tombs prison, advised United States District Attorney Coffey yesterday that Franz von Rintelen, the German agent, who has been in the Tombs since last December, had fallen physically to such an extent since Secretary Lansing declined to return him to Germany in exchange for American prisoners that his transfer to some other institution was advisable.

Gvon Rintelen's depression has grown, Warden Hanley declares, since he read the accounts of Italian successes on the Isonzo, and Gen. Peyton C. March's statement that 200,000 American troops were already in France. Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician, stated that the prisoner had become very nervous and irritable and that his general condition was very poor.

FRENCH ACE KILLS FOE; IS WOUNDED

Paris, June 28.—Lieut. Messegues of the air service, one of the noted French aces, who escaped from prison in Germany and resumed his flights, has been seriously wounded in a fight with an enemy aeroplane, the Havas agency reports. The German was killed in the encounter.

POSTPONE VOTE ON SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Washington, June 28.—Indefinite postponement of a vote in the Senate on the woman suffrage resolution, blocked yesterday, virtually was decided on today by Senate suffrage leaders. They were ready to abandon the plan to force a vote next week and though they would withhold action until after the proposed recess of congress.

ACCEPTS DELANO'S RESIGNATION

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson has decided to accept the resignation of Frederic A. Delano of Chicago as a member of the federal reserve board, to permit him to take a commission with the army engineers for railroad work in France.

U. S. OFFICER IS SHOT

New York, June 28.—Lieut. Alexander McClintock, U. S. A., of Lexington, Ky., attached to Camp Dix, N. J., shot and killed himself today in his room at the Murray Hill baths here, according to a police report.

A Gulf Port, June 28.—Private advices have been received here to the effect that the British steamer Atlantic has been torpedoed and sunk. There were no casualties, the report says, but no date or place of the disaster is given.

The ship was laden with munitions.

11 KILLED, 14 INJURED IN AIR RAID ON PARIS

Enemy Machines In Several Groups Take Different Courses In Latest Successful Effort to Penetrate Defensive Barrier Fire of City.

Paris, June 28.—Eleven persons were killed and 14 others were injured through the explosion of bombs dropped by German airmen in last night's raid over the Paris district.

Apparently there were several groups of enemy machines which took different courses in an effort to penetrate the defensive barrier fire. Several succeeded, as bombs began to fall almost immediately.

The damage is reported as considerable.

President Poincare sent the victims messages of sympathy.

There were several cases of careless onlookers being wounded by shell fragments from anti-aircraft guns. M. Teyssiere, chief of the Paris fire department, died of suffocation while directing the rescue of victims of Wednesday night's raid.

SPAULDING HEADS SOLDIER SCHOOL FOR MEN ABROAD

Every American Member of Expeditionary Force Will Have Education Chance.

Cleveland, June 28.—In response to a telegram from Anson Phelps Stokes of New York representing the American University union in France, asking Superintendent of Schools Frank E. Spaulding to become one of a commission of three American educators to organize a gigantic school and university system for United States soldiers overseas, the Cleveland board of education yesterday granted Dr. Spaulding a year's leave of absence.

In presenting the matter to the board, Superintendent Spaulding revealed plans approved by Gen. Pershing, whereby the American army, through the Y. M. C. A., is about to enter an educational undertaking, colossal in scope and without parallel in world history.

It is planned to make it possible for every American soldier in the expeditionary force to spend a large part of his spare time in school. During the period of demobilization after peace has been achieved hundreds of courses will be offered to prepare the soldiers to re-enter civilian pursuits.

The courses will range from those for illiterates to law, engineering, medicine and various technical and professional lines.

According to the telegram Superintendent Spaulding would sail for France in August.

ONLY FOOD FOR KAVALLA GREEKS IS DOG MEAT

Washington, June 28.—An official dispatch from Salonika states that an officer who remained at Kavalla after the occupation of that city by the Bulgarians, and afterward escaped, says 15,000 inhabitants had to leave the neighborhood when the deportation of Greeks between 16 and 45 years began.

The officer said that food is so scarce that the people are eating dog meat. All the shops have been plundered. The total number of deportations was placed at 50,000.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AFFECTS GERMANS

Amsterdam, June 28.—Rumors are in circulation, says the Echo Belge, that an epidemic of typhoid is raging among the German soldiers in northern France. Several units are reported to have had virtually their entire personnel affected with this disease.

This condition together with the losses suffered by the enemy in the last offensive, is said, according to this account, to be responsible for his delay in resuming the offensive.

ORDERS GERMAN ALIEN INTERNED

Another German alien was ordered interned this morning. Emil Erkes, who lives at 3345 North Waterloo street, Philadelphia, was found guilty by federal authorities of leaving that city without permission and of visiting New York and various restricted areas, finally having been apprehended while living at 149 Golden street, this city. He has been in the United States since 1907, and his parents are in Germany.

FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR ROAD WORK

Washington, D. C., June 26.—All functions of Government agencies relating to streets and highways hereafter are to be co-ordinated in a body called the United States Highway Council, composed of one representative each from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the United States Railroad Administration of the government in all its war aims.

The winner of this suite may choose between mahogany or walnut, or may choose any suite or any merchandise in the store and \$125 will be credited against such selection.

Much has been written about this magnificent offer of the Clerk Furniture Co., but we want to add that in the entire commercial history of Bridgeport no merchant has ever made a more unselfish or a more patriotic donation. Mr. Morrison not only gave the suite (without strings of any sort) but also prepared signs in abundance announcing the offer—also devoting upwards of \$200 of advertising space, delegating one man of the store staff to sell thrift stamps, all of which detail was financed by the Clerk Co.

That nearly \$5,000 will be realized by the sale of stamps during the two weeks proves the merit of the proposition and is mute evidence of the help accorded the War Savings Committee.

The accompanying illustration of a huge circus wagon bedecked in Thrift Stamp signs, which appeared in the Barnum & Bailey circus parade last week is but another of the "live wire" publicity stunts which Mr. Morrison evolved as a means to further co-operate in the sale of these "little baby bonds."

Be on hand Friday at 3 p. m. as you may be the lucky winner—you'll enjoy the program in any event.

BOLSHEVIKI IN SIBERIA WEAK; PRISONERS ARMED

Two or Three Allied Divisions Could Overthrow All Opposition There.

London, June 28.—That the Bolsheviks in Siberia are weak and could be overthrown easily but for the support of armed prisoners released by them is the contention of the Harbin correspondent of the Daily Mail. In a dispatch dated June 23 he says that a dispatch dated June 23 from the side of the Bolsheviks in Trans-Baikalia, 4,000 are Maygars, who are the chief source of Bolshevik strength.

Two or three Allied divisions, says the correspondent, could put down all opposition in Siberia. He adds:

"The weakness of the Bolsheviks may be imagined from the fact that a few scattered Czechoslovak forces are able to hold the Siberian railroad from Tschelabinsk to Nij Udinsk, a distance of 1,500 miles, and keep in touch with the westward revolutionary movement in southeastern Russia led by Gen. Alexieff."

"Bolshevism is a living corpse. Allied intervention is vital, not only to save the Russians from the Germans, but to save the Russians from themselves."

MEN DRAFTED GO TO DEVENS WEEK OF JULY 22

Hartford, June 28.—Major John Buckley sent to local draft boards notices that the men drafted under the call issued June 22 will be entrained for Camp Devens during the week beginning July 22. The entrainment will begin on Monday, and the men will continue for five days. The call is for 2,307 men for general service to be taken from class 1. The call was received from Washington June 22 and it was thought best to withhold the publication of it until Major Buckley had communicated with the different boards and ascertained the number of men each had in class 1. He has now received reports from all the boards and they show that there are 2,306 men available to make up the call quota for Connecticut, or just one less than the required number. Major Buckley notified every local draft board in the state this forenoon to suspend at once the issuing of certificates for enlistment in the navy. He has taken this step so as to forestall a disposition on the part of any of the men in class 1 to apply for this certificate and to use it as a reason for claiming exemption from the draft. No more certificates for enlistment in the navy will be granted to those registered June 5, 1917 until the present call is completed. Class 1 of this registration is now wiped empty or in the words of an official it has been wiped out. But it is expected that the process of combining other classes which has been instituted the class will be recruited to a large number.

RED CROSS MARK FOR HUN AIRMEN FIGHTER STATES

New York, June 28.—Col. G. H. Andrews, who has been fighting three years in France with the Canadian forces, arrived at an American port yesterday with a story of the air raid on the hospital at Bouillonville May 25. He said the hospital was one of the largest behind the Allies' lines, with a record of handling 2,000 casualties in a single day.

There was no excuse for the raiders. At night the red cross was on the roofs of the hospitals were illuminated and Red Cross flags were flown conspicuously day and night. Col. Andrews, who had been acting as chaplain in the hospital, said the first bomb that hit the hospital apartment was especially directed toward the operating room, where it burst after going through the roof and two upper doors, setting fire to the wing. Less than a hundred yards away were wards where German wounded were lodged. This part of the building was not touched.

The first bomb probably weighed about 250 pounds. It exploded while an operation of the most serious nature was in progress, one of the assistants surgeons being Lieut. Sage of New York. Every person in the room including the patient, was killed. Every able bodied man and all the wounded able to help hurried to extend aid. Some of the stairways had been blown away and it was necessary to lower the wounded from windows. While the rescuers were at work enemy airmen rained machine gun bullets on them. Many of those who perished in the ruins were burned.